

## ALL TROOPS. ON THE MOVE.

General Advance of British Forces in South Africa.

ROBERTS' LONG COLUMN.

Buller, Too, Gets Away From Ladysmith and Starts Trouble.

London, May 14.—A special from Stone Hill farm, Natal, dated today, says: "Buller's advance commenced Thursday, when he left Ladysmith in strength. Within two miles of Helephakkar the Boers opened a heavy artillery fire and the British guns replied, while a portion of Buller's troops worked around the Boer flanks. The British attack was pressed home Sunday. Bothane on the right, outflanked the Boers, whose splendid defensive positions on Biggarsberg were practically taken. Buller's march subsequent to the attack was carried out without a hitch. The British are still pushing on."

Thaba N'Chu, May 13.—The 8th division with a front extending 30 miles was yesterday moving forward. Gen. Grenfell and Brabant followed the Boers, reaching Newberry's mills and capturing great quantities of flour and grain. Brabant's main force with Campbell's brigade of guards and Gen. Boyes' brigade have cleared the country. The Boers are splitting up and retreating in the direction of Cleocland.

Kroonstad, May 12.—Steyn has gone to Heilbrunn and not to Lindley. He declared the former the new capital. Four hundred burghers have given up their arms here and in this neighborhood. The Transvaalers are reported massing at the Vaal. The Standard and Diggers news of Johannesburg shows that dissensions exist in the Transvaal volunteers. Railway repairs are progressing rapidly. The town accepts the occupation quietly.

ROBERTS WALKS INTO KROONSTAD Without Firing a Shot, a Number of Burghers Surrendering.

London, May 14.—The Standard publishes the following from Durban dated yesterday: "There are persistent rumors here of heavy fighting in Natal. A Red Cross train left last night for the north."

London, May 14.—The war office received the following dispatch from General Roberts Saturday night: "Kroonstad, May 12, 2 p.m.—I entered Kroonstad at 1.30 today without opposition. When the union jack was hoisted amidst cheers from the few British residents. President Steyn fled last evening after vainly endeavoring to persuade the burghers to continue opposing us. The Transvaalers said they would no longer fight on Orange Free State soil and made off for the Vaal river. Free Staters are



MAJ. GEN. E. I. H. HUTTON.

caused the Transvaalers of having made use of them and then deserting. Many of the Free Staters have gone to their homes. . . . Before leaving Kroonstad President Steyn issued a proclamation making Lindley the seat of government of the Free State. Generals Botha and De Wet accompanied the Transvaalers."

to the Vaal river, where they are encamping. General French encamped northeast of the town and dispatched a force to cut the line. The project succeeded late at night, but unfortunately after the departure of the last train.

Free State Opposition About Ended. "President Steyn has gone to Lindley, the new seat of the Free State government. A number of the burghers are trekking homeward. The opposition in the Free State is practically over. All the prisoners in the hands of the British here agree that the quarrel between the Free Staters and the Transvaalers is so acute that the Transvaalers have decided to leave their allies, whom they accuse of cowardice and lack of patriotism."

What May Happen Next. "Most of the Transvaal prisoners think that if they are defeated at the Vaal river the Boers will retreat to Pretoria, but there appears to be a growing distrust in the Transvaal government. In a word, the back of the Boer position is being undermined. The burghers are fighting without their previous stubbornness. They seem ready to retreat on the slightest pretext. The prisoners, even the Transvaalers, appear glad to have been captured. They say they are sick of a war which can have only one end. Several have exclaimed: 'We have lost our liberty; but why should we lose our lives?'"

Are Making a Final Effort. London, May 14.—The London Marquis correspondent of The Times, telegraphing yesterday, says: "It is rumored that the Transvaal road, in secret session, has resolved to order all residents, irrespective of nationality, to assist in the defense of the republic, in accordance with the terms of the amended military laws. The Boers recognize that they are now in the last extremity and all sorts and conditions of men are being commandeered. The merchants here have protested against the stoppage of a consignment of clothing and corned beef, of which the latter was purchased in America. United States Consul Stanley Hollis, whose sympathies are notorious, is said to have remonstrated against what he called 'interference with American trade.'"

KIPPLING'S IDEA OF A POLICY.

Great Britain Must Not Be Generous at the Expense of Loyalty.

London, May 14.—Rudyard Kipling brought from Cape Town the appeal of a well-known Wesleyan minister to the president of the British Wesleyan conference in favor of the annexation of the two republics. To this appeal Kipling adds: "If, through any intellectual lasciviousness, we in England prefer to let a nation by being generous to other again at other people's expense when the settlement comes, all this weary, bloody work will have to be done anew from the beginning, five or ten years hence. I assume that you have full knowledge of the situation in South Africa, but I do not think you can realize how passionately and eagerly the loyalists look to England for a sign that the mother country will neither desert them nor betray them to the Boers."

The Saturday Review, interpreting Lord Salisbury's recent generalism regarding hatred toward England and the necessity of arming the country as especially applicable to the United States, declares: "During the Cuban war there were a large number of people in this country who sympathized with Spain, but they kept their feelings strictly to themselves. Not a dissentient note was heard in our press and the British government prevented a combination of European powers that would have thrown the American government on its back. How do the United States repay us? At least half the American press and nation loudly proclaim their sympathy with the Boers, and are organizing receptions for their delegates. We shall have to defend our empire, and must do so as Lord Salisbury says, with our right arm."

COLE GOES TO JAIL.

Boston Hunker Sent Up for Eight Years.

Boston, May 14.—In the U. S. court here today Charles H. Cole, former president of the now defunct Globe National bank of this city, who recently pleaded guilty on several counts of indictment charging him with misappropriation of funds of the institution, was sentenced to eight years in the Greenfield jail.

PRICE OF ARMOR PLATE.

Senate Instructs Secretary of Navy to Build a Plant Conditionally.

Washington, May 14.—The senate today resumed consideration of the naval appropriation bill and by a vote of 32 to 19 adopted the committee amendment relating to armor plate. It provides for the payment of \$545 per ton for three ships and \$445 for others. If the armor cannot be obtained at the latter price the secretary of the navy is directed to build an armor plant.

Senate Favors Canal.

Washington, May 14.—The senate committee on interoceanic canals today ordered a favorable report on the Nicaragua canal bill as it passed the house.

When the house met today, Cannon, of Illinois, reported the general deficiency appropriation bill which carries \$3,859,021 and covers many minor items not covered in the general bill. Hull, of Iowa, reported the military appropriation bill. Cannon immediately moved that the house go into committee of the whole to consider the former bill.

Two Congressional Candidates.

Chicago, May 14.—The republicans of two Illinois congressional districts today made nominations for congress. James R. Mann was renominated in the First district and Daniel W. Mills was selected to represent the Fourth district.

## TIES UP THE STRIKERS

Injunction Issued at Kansas City Against the Street Car Tie-Up Leaders.

MAKES THE PICKET A LAW BREAKER

Very Comprehensive on All Points at Issue—St. Louis Has Peace with the Cars Idle.

Kansas City, May 14.—Judge William C. Hook, of Leavenworth, Kan., sitting in Kansas City, Saturday issued from the United States district court an injunction that is made absolute, for a week, the matter being set for a hearing on Saturday next, and if its restrictions shall be observed by the strikers the Metropolitan company has its fight won, for the strikers' hands are tied for seven days. The injunction is predicated upon the fact that several of the persons complained against are threatening the interest of the company are residents of other states, and the further fact that the strikers threaten to prevent the company from carrying out its contract with the United States government to transport military mail carriers to and from their routes.

Effects of the Injunction.

Harry Bryan, the national organizer of the Amalgamated Association, described as a resident of Michigan, and is one of the parties enjoined, and the others named are twenty-two local leaders of the union, several of whom are mentioned as residents of Ohio and Kansas. The injunction restrains the persons named and all others from in any manner, directly or indirectly, stopping or interfering with the running of cars on the lines of the Metropolitan company; enjoins them from harassing, assaulting or in any manner interfering with any person who may be in the employ of the company as he goes to or from his work, or as he is engaged in the operation of street cars; enjoins union men and all others from picketing or patrolling the car houses, stopping places, stations, tracks or approaches thereto, or loitering in large numbers in or about any of the places named, or making loud or hostile noises in the vicinity thereof for the purpose of intimidating or interfering with the company's employees.

Concerted Action Restrained.

The injunction even goes further than this, and enjoins any concerted action to cause any act or annoyance which will assist in stopping the operation of the cars, or interfering in any wise with an employee in moving a car which may carry a mail carrier or a messenger, or upon which a mail carrier or messenger may wish to ride. The restrictions not only apply to organizers Harry Bryan and the twenty-two men named, but to all others who may be acting in concert with them after the entering of this injunction. In addition to the police street car company marshals sworn in Saturday a force of United States marshals will be on hand to interfere in case the injunction is ignored, and there is every probability that the strikers will desist in their efforts to bring out the men who have so far failed to join them.

All the Car Lines Running.

Every street car line in this city and Kansas City, Kas., was in full operation yesterday and no show of violence was offered by the strikers. The injunction of the federal court, enjoining the union men from interfering with the running of the cars, and the added fact that it was Sunday, combined to have a salutary effect upon the strikers, who, however, held a meeting and adopted resolutions, addressed to the Missouri members of congress, which say: "We appeal to you in the name of humanity to use your best endeavors to have congress pass an act limiting the power of the United States judges in issuing injunctions." They also favor the election of judges by the people.

Last night two strikers waylaid a conductor in a saloon and assaulted him with their fists. One of the strikers was arrested, the other escaped. In another part of the city a striker slapped a conductor's face because he refused to go out, and he, too, was landed in jail. The first overt act on the part of the strikers was committed just before midnight, when a spike was driven into the cable slot, causing a delay to traffic over half an hour. No damage resulted.

QUIET SUNDAY AT ST. LOUIS.

No Cars Attempt to Run, Except a Few Which Carried Mail.

St. Louis, May 14.—Governor Stephens was here yesterday and first gave out a communication the pith of which is that whatever the quarrel between the street railway operators and the union the peace must be kept and business in this city be untroubled by mobs or turbulence. He then conferred with the police commissioners and immediately thereafter the commissioners advertised for 2,500 men to serve temporarily on the force.

St. Louis, May 14.—The sixth day of the street railway strike yesterday was especially quiet and devoid of interest. Not a wheel on any of the lines, except of the mail cars, was turned in the city, in consequence of the decision of Chief of Police Campbell to give the men of the force, who had had but little time for rest during the past five days, a chance to recuperate. The management of the two street railway companies, who feared to run cars without police protection, decided to make no attempt to keep their lines open. Yesterday was the last day that the places vacated by men on the St. Louis Transit company would be held open for them. All the old men who returned to work yesterday were to be allowed to avail themselves of the new scale of wages and

get the increased pay to which they will be entitled by reason of their length of service.

Saturday night nine men succeeded in shattering a number of switches with dynamite on Papin street. They worked openly and without being molested by the large crowd. When the police came to the scene the men scattered and escaped. With the assistance of the police the Transit company succeeded in getting three more of its lines open, Saturday, although no cars ran after 7 p. m.

There were a number of small riots, and as a result a number of broken heads, for the police did not spare the clubs. One mounted policeman was struck on the head by a stone thrown by a woman, who was arrested, Henry Turner, a striker shot at a street car on Laclede avenue, his bullet passing through a window in a flat and missing a woman's head six inches. Bar-ricades on the tracks were numerous. A secret mass meeting held at Wall-hall last night by the presidents, secretaries and business agents of every trade and labor organization of St. Louis took action looking to a general sympathy strike. Resolutions were also adopted "to secure able legal advice and if possible to proceed legally against the charter rights of the railway companies at once," and "to at once proceed to organize ward clubs, not only of union men, but take into them every person who may be in sympathy with our movement, these clubs to aid and assist in every way possible as the committee may direct."

CAPTAIN HAS A CLOSE CALL.

Come Near Going Down with His Ship Off the Harbor of Buffalo.

Buffalo, May 14.—With a hole in her bottom, stove in while cruising through a field of ice, the schooner Thomas Howland, coal laden from Buffalo to Bay City, Mich., began filling when about four miles off port Saturday afternoon, and sank within fifteen minutes in forty feet of water. Outside the breakwater she encountered large fields of floating ice, but the powerful tug hauled her through and on for a mile in open water, when it was discovered that she was filling through a great hole in her bow, which had been jammed full of ice, preventing a leak until disclosed by the action of the water.

Captain Jacob Jacobson rushed to his cabin for some valuable papers, and the crew of six men lowered a yawl and stood by until the captain should reappear. He barely escaped the yawl, which was close upon him as he sprang up the companionway. Captain Jacobson leaped to the yawl just as the Howland plunged bow foremost into the lake and sank.

ON THE DIAMOND FIELD.

Order in Which the National League Clubs Stand—Late Scores.

Played.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Philadelphia	18	13	57.22
Brooklyn	19	10	65.55
Pittsburg	19	9	68.25
Chicago	20	10	66.66
Cincinnati	18	9	66.66
St. Louis	18	9	66.66
New York	17	11	60.71
Boston	16	11	59.25

Chicago, May 14.—Saturday's baseball scores were as follows: League: At St. Louis—Brooklyn 5, St. Louis 4; at Pittsburg—Boston 1, Pittsburg 5; at Cincinnati—Philadelphia 8, Cincinnati 5; at Chicago—New York 3, Chicago 12; (Sunday) At Chicago—New York 9, Chicago 10; at Cincinnati—Pittsburg 7, Cincinnati 6; at St. Louis—Brooklyn 0, St. Louis 8.

American League: At Indianapolis—Chicago 12, Indianapolis 14; at Detroit—Kansas City 7, Detroit 1; at Buffalo—Minneapolis 11, Buffalo 3; at Cleveland—Rain. (Sunday) At Detroit—Chicago 5, Detroit 4; at Buffalo—Mud-dy grounds.

Mrs. Chamberlain Returns Thanks.

London, May 14.—In a letter thanking the Liberal Unionists of west and central Birmingham for the resolutions of condolence they adopted on May 7 on the death of her father, William Endicott, secretary of war in President Cleveland's first cabinet, Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain writes: "I greatly appreciate the kindness always shown me in my adopted home, and value the resolutions as another token of the kindly welcome always given me by my husband's friends and supporters in Birmingham."

"So-Called Ambulance Men."

London, May 14.—A special dispatch from London Marquis says: "So-called ambulance men arrive on every steamer, and they are hurried to Pretoria and sent to join commandoes in the field. There has been further trouble with the Irish brigades at Johannesburg. The Boer government recently expelled an Irish priest named Delaney, who was accused of having British sympathies. The brigade protested valiantly and sixty men resigned from the service in disgust."

Negro Lynched in Georgia.

Augusta, Ga., May 14.—Alec Whitney, aged 25, a society leader and popular young man, was shot and killed on a street car here last night by Gips Wilson, a negro. The shooting was the result of trouble over a seat in the car. The affair happened on one of the principal streets of the city and caused intense excitement, resulting later in the night in the lynching of the negro, who had been railroaded out of town for safety.

Filipinos Try Firebrands.

Manila, May 14.—Seven Filipinos made an attempt to burn a quantity of hay stored near the quartermaster's store house on the river front. The guards killed one and wounded another. The others escaped.

Inheritance Law Constitutional.

Washington, May 14.—The supreme court today decided the inheritance tax law constitutional and valid, but held it applied to the amount of the legacy and not of the estate.

It is said that dried currants given to horses occasionally in lieu of oats will increase the animals' powers of endurance.

## WAS SHORT OF NERVE

Drug Store Clerk Who Could Not Carry Out His Rascal-ly Scheme.

MURDER CHARGED ON A WOMAN.

Spring Valley Miners Repudiate the Settlement of Their Strike—Comedy in College.

Chicago, May 14.—J. A. Gabrielson, night clerk at Herman J. Adis' drug store, 1770 West Chicago avenue, was found Saturday by Adis at 7 a. m. lying bound and gagged behind the prescription case in the store, the victim, he said, when he was ungagged, of an early morning holdup. He said the robber wore a Prince Albert coat, a silk hat, and looked like a practicing physician. The drug store bore all the evidences of a successful holdup. The door of the safe stood open. Money and jewelry valued in the aggregate at \$400 were missing. Gabrielson had his own silk handkerchief stuck in his mouth and his hands and feet tied with a stout cord. He was groaning as if in pain when Adis entered the store.

Story That Gabrielson Told.

Freud from the bonds that had held him for four hours Gabrielson told the story of how at 3 a. m. in answer to a ring at the night bell, he had dressed hurriedly and let in a stranger who wanted some morphine powders. The next thing the clerk knew, he said, was the sensation of a blow on the back of the head. He did not recover from this until half an hour before his employer opened the store. Adis at once notified Lieutenant Board, of the West Lake street station, who sent Detectives Nelson and Newman to work on the case.

And Confession He Later Made.

Just four hours after the discovery of the alleged holdup the money and jewelry had been recovered from a south side pawn shop and a confession had been secured from Gabrielson which implicated himself and the "fake" holdup man as the perpetrators of the burglary. Gabrielson's partner in the conspiracy, he said, was a man named Alexander Reick, a clerk in a pawnshop at Thirty-fifth and State streets.

MURDER OF ONE PARAMOUR.

Charged Against a Woman by Another Paramour.

Beardstown, Ills., May 14.—Chief of Police Schwoer arrested Mrs. Mary Jones on a warrant sworn out by John Gerry charging her with the murder of her paramour, William Reebam. The deed was committed in Calhoun county about five years ago. The woman used poison, and after the crime disappeared. Every effort was made by the authorities to locate her, but until Friday they were unsuccessful.

Gerry and the woman had been living together for some time, but recently they had a quarrel and she threatened his life and then left. Gerry then swore out the warrant, claim-

ing that during their residence together she confessed the crime to him. Reebam's father, a wealthy landowner of Calhoun county, has been sent for. The woman will be turned over to the Calhoun county authorities.

Judge Worthington Is Writing.

Peoria, Ills., May 14.—Judge Worthington on receipt of the news that the Marshall county Democratic convention had instructed for him for governor announced that he was willing to make the race. Judge Worthington declares that the action of the Marshall county convention is a complete surprise to him, as up to Friday there was no intimation that he would accept the nomination or that he was considered as a probable candidate.

Cooking Lessons at a State Fair.

Springfield, Ills., May 14.—The woman's board of managers of the Illinois state fair, composed of Mrs. R. J. Oglesby, Elkhart; Mrs. Joseph Fifer, Bloomington; and Mrs. N. B. Wiggins, Springfield, met here and arranged to have Mrs. Sarah Roberts give cooking lessons in the woman's building during fair week. Other minor details in connection with the woman's building at the fair grounds were also arranged.

Miners Repudiate the Settlement.

Spring Valley, Ills., May 14.—The settlement of the coal workers' strike Illinois entertained by the officers of the United Mine Workers' organization of Illinois in connection with a committee of three operators has created a great row in labor circles here. When it came to a vote to ratify the action of the state organization and return to work the miners refused in mass meeting to sanction the deal.

College Girl Gives a Comedy.

Champaign, Ills., May 14.—The Phi Beta Phi sorority of the University of Illinois entertained 250 friends in Music hall Saturday evening by presenting the play, "The Man in the Case." The young women took their parts in excellent style. Their guests were the members of all of the different sororities and fraternities, besides many members of the university faculty.

Cumberland Presbyterian Women.

Decatur, Ills., May 14.—The twentieth annual national convention of the Cumberland Presbyterian women opened here yesterday. The annual sermon was delivered by Rev. E. L. Morris, of Marshall, Mo. The business sessions began today and will last until Thursday. Three hundred delegates are present.

Alton Files a Big Mortgage.

Springfield, Ills., May 14.—The mortgage given by the Chicago and Alton Railway company for \$22,000,000 to the Farmers Loan and Trust company, trustee, New York, was filed for record in the office of the county recorder of deeds Saturday. It contained eleven \$1,000 revenue stamps.

Appointed an Expo Commissioner.

Springfield, Ills., May 14.—Governor Tanner has appointed H. K. Weber, of this city, associate commissioner to the Paris exposition, vice Frank W. Tracy, resigned.

John Ruskin's will shows that he left an estate valued at only \$60,000.

Special treasury agents have found that quantities of Canadian wool has been smuggled into Boston.

## THE GREAT GATHERING.

Proceedings of the General M. E. Conference.

THE SUPERANNUATED FUND.

Various Important Matters Are Acted Upon.

Chicago, May 14.—At today's session of the Methodist general conference Bishop Hurst made a motion that a commission be created by the general conference, consisting of one member from each general conference district to select delegates to the Ecumenical Methodist conference in London. Adopted. Rev. Albert R. Rich, of the Erie, Pa., conference, introduced a resolution to make it a violation of the sacred trust to devote profits of the book concern to any other object than the support of superannuated ministers. This was introduced to stop the payment of expenses of the general conference out of this fund and subsidizing of non-paying official papers. Dr. Buckley offered a resolution to lay the whole matter on the table, and after a warm discussion the motion prevailed. The organic law of the church was then taken up, article 10 being read for amendment or adoption. This article defines the powers and restriction of the general conference. It was referred to the committee for further consideration.

Election of Bishops.

The report of the committee on elections, recommending that the election of bishops be held under the two thirds rule, was brought up and discussed. The report was voted on section by section. The section providing for the election of editors upon recommendation of several advocates was recommitted to the book committee for further action. The two-thirds rule on election of bishops was then adopted by an overwhelming vote. The report of the committee on episcopacy dealing with the effectiveness of the board of general superintendents, and recommending that the whole list of present acting bishops be declared effective, was adopted.

Subscribe for THE ARGUS.

We Can Please You in a Top Coat

As we carry all styles and lengths. Ask to see our Bradford and New York Box. These are the most stylish garments this season.

The Bradford is a Natty, Short, Top Coat.

The New York Box is a trifle longer. We have others too. This line of Top Coats are made by Alfred Benjamin & Co., which is an absolute guarantee of their being the proper caper.

YOU KNOW US.

THE LONDON